Please add new Claims 63-79 as follows:

-- 63. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of an agent capable of inhibiting MIF gene expression.

64. (new) The method of Claim 63 in which the agent is an antisense or ribozyme molecule complementary to a MIF mRNA, or a triple helix that prevents transcription of the MIF gene.

65. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of an agent capable of modulating the biologic activity of MIF.

66. (new) The method of Claim 65 in which the agent is an antibody to MIF or a soluble MIF receptor which neutralizes the biologic activity of MIF.

67. (new) The method of Claim 65 or 66 which further comprises assays to measure the modulation of MIF in the individual's body fluid as a measure of effectiveness of treatment.

68. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of an agent capable of inhibiting MIF receptor gene expression.

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69. (new) The method of Claim 68 in which the agent is an antisense or ribozyme molecule complementary to a MIF mRNA, or a triple helix that prevents transcription of the MIF gene.

70. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of an agent which modulates the biologic activity of the MIF receptor.

71. (new) The method of Claim 70 wherein the agent is an antibody to the MIF receptor or a MIF-derivative antagonist which neutralizes the biologic activity of the MIF receptor.

72. (new) A MIF receptor consisting of a polypeptide characterized as capable of binding the MIF protein.

73. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a compound that inhibits cellular release of MIF.

74. (new) The method of Claim 73 wherein the cellular release of MIF is induced by steroids, toxins or cytokines.

75. (new) A method for identifying compounds that inhibit cellular release of MIF comprising:

(a) adding a test compound to a culture of cells that release MIF upon exposure to a MIF-inducer;

(b) adding the MIF-inducer to the cell culture; and

(c) detecting any MIF released into the cell culture medium.

76. (new) A method for enhancing the anti-inflammatory activity of a therapeutic steroid or reducing the toxic side effects of the therapeutic steroid, comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of (a) an agent that modulates MIF biologic activity, MIF receptor biologic activity, MIF gene expression, MIF receptor gene expression, or MIF release, and (b) the therapeutic steroid.

77. (new) A method for treating a condition involving cytokine-mediated toxicity comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of (a) an agent capable of inhibiting MIF biological activity, MIF receptor biological activity, MIF gene expression, MIF receptor gene expression, or MIF release in combination with (b) anti-TNFα, anti-IL-1, anti-IFN-γ, IL-1RA, a steroid, a glucocorticoid, or IL-10.

78. (new) A cell line capable of expressing an exogenous MIF or MIF receptor coding sequence.

79. (new) A transgenic animal in which the expression of MIF or its receptor is modified. --